

The Bamberg Herald

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Thur-day, April 8, 1920.

FOR PRESIDENT.

Herbert Hoover has at last decided "where he is at." He is not a democrat; and he hopes he will not be embarrassed further by democratic approaches. We hope his wishes will be respected. And, incidentally, we hope those democrats who have talked Hoover so much are now satisfied.

Governor Dorsey, of Georgia, has "decided" that he will not accept the office of president this year. Funny how great minds run together. We have made the same decision.

Tom Watson, on the other hand, is a magnanimous gentleman. He generously offers to take it. That's just like a public spirited citizen; willing to undertake anything, make all necessary sacrifices, if necessary, to further the ends of his beloved country. Go to it, Tom.

FROM THE CRADLE TO THE GRAVE.

Edgefield can boast of having a live merchant—even if he does handle supplies for the dead ones. In looking over the Edgefield Chronicle last week, this wording in an advertisement caught our eye:

From the cradle to the grave; something to suit them all. Carriage for the baby; talking machine to take the place of mama's rolling pin; soft comfortable bed for hardworking papa; violins and guitars for sister's serenade; art squares and rugs to put her "on the carpet;" and if these don't please we have a full line of guns and rifles to put yourself where you can get pleased. P. S. We also supply coffins.

That's what we call up-to-the-minute advertising. Takes in the whole territory. It is very fortunate that the advertiser added the postscript; they will probably come in handy. About the only criticism of this advertisement is that no mention is made of pistols. Of course, it is against the law to sell pistols; but laws like other things, are made for the people, and we suspect that if the good old Edgefieldians want a pistol they can get it somewhere in that burg.

PEANUT IS COMING FORWARD.

Used To Be Circus Plaything.—Now Recognized as Great Crop.

Washington, March 17.—Grading and standardization of peanuts is one of the newest lines of work of the United States Department of Agriculture, with a view of improving and marketing the crop and opening up wider and new avenues for its disposal.

Grading and standardizing is being worked out on the basis of a shelling test, it is understood. Experts of the department have found that the measure or weight of a quantity of the unshelled nuts is not a satisfactory guide for determining the proportion of edible kernels contained in them, owing to the dirt, shells and undeveloped kernels present in a lot of the nuts.

The Bureau of Plant Industry and the Bureau of Markets of the Agricultural Department, which are engaged on this work of establishing grades and standards for peanuts, hope to be able to announce definite results before long, but the task is difficult and complicated. The official grades and standards when established will not be compulsory, but are expected by the department to be so satisfactory that they will be generally adopted by the producers, buyers, dealers and users, all of whom will be benefited, it is predicted.

Growth of Peanut Industry.

The peanut industry is great and growing rapidly. The cradle of the American peanut industry is in southeastern Virginia and eastern North Carolina. The cultivation of the "goobers" has spread throughout the South, especially since the advent of the cotton boll weevil. Farmers in search of another money crop when their cotton was ruined, turned to the peanut, until last year 1,251,669 acres in twelve Southern states were planted in peanuts and the production of the nuts was estimated at 33,263,000 bushels by the Department of Agriculture. Alabama is now the leading state in peanut production with 6,840,000 bushels to her credit

in 1919, while five other states produced from 3,400,000 to 5,500,000 bushels each. The total farm value of the crop was estimated at nearly \$80,000,000.

But the end is not yet, for government scientists and other experts familiar with the situation predict a big increase in the production of peanuts, as realization grows and spreads of the value of this crop as a soil improver, as feed for hogs and hay for cattle, as the material from which edible oils and fats, peanut butter and meal, and the basis of many candies, confections and other delectable dainties. Increased consumption is bound to follow standardization of peanuts and their products, it is declared, especially as the growers and manufacturers of the nut take advantage of their opportunities for exploiting their products by proper methods of specialization and advertising.

Something has already been done along the lines, but much remains to be done, in the opinion of Dr. L. C. Corbett, specialist of the Bureau of Plant Industry, who has been cooperating with the Bureau of Markets in the peanut work. Peanut oil for cooking and table purposes, Dr. Corbett points out, was almost unknown before the war. That great cataclysm, which upset the whole world, opened the eyes of the makers of salad oils, oleomargarine, soap and other products to the potentialities of the peanut. During the war also, owing to scarcity of their customary materials, the manufacturers turned to two other southern sources of oil, cottonseed and coconuts.

Rising Demand and Price.

The results of increased consumption of peanuts and peanut products is apparent in the big demand for peanuts and the high prices that they bring. This winter the average price was \$2.40 per bushel, or about double what it was a few years ago; this in spite of the fact that the production has doubled or trebled within the last several years. As illustrating the increased use of peanuts, it is stated that a single Western concern, which began to use a carload or two ten years or less since, is now using 200 to 300 carloads annually.

The Department of Agriculture is doing experimental and investigatory work with peanuts relating to methods of planting, selection of seed, improvement of yield, cultivation and handling of crop. Selected strains of some of the varieties are being made by the department with a view to producing those more particularly adaptable for definite purposes, such as the making of high grade table and cooking oils, or an oil that may be used in the manufacture of oleomargarine and soap. Other purposes for which selections are being made are those adapted for human food in the form of meal, butter, etc., and high yielding strains for stock and dairy feeds.

There are only about six distinct varieties of the peanut grown in the United States, the department here has determined. The Spanish white is the variety ordinarily met with in candy and cakes and at the corner peanut stands, larger varieties being used chiefly for manufacturing and other purposes, it is stated. Former-

ly a means of diversion for circus crowds and small boys visiting the zoo, the peanut has become an important article of world trade. Japan is exporting this year nearly 24,000,000 pounds of peanuts, and some of these are being imported into the United States in competition with the Southern crop. It is the view of experts that this constitutes a notice to American peanut producers that they should not "overlook any bets," but should proceed to specialize, grade, standardize and advertise.

Better Stock Feed Than Corn?

The value of peanuts as a stock feed can hardly be exaggerated, according to government scientists.

The Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture is on record as saying that peanuts make a better stock feed than corn because the former have a larger percentage of vitamins. This is the element that is most necessary to the growth of animals, and man, too, for that matter. Peanuts have not been used to any great extent for stock, because they are not sufficiently known there and because there has not been enough of them.

This year the peanut crop in the southeast has been marketed rapidly, according to official information. State officials are cooperating with the Federal government and with development associations in the south in promoting system, better methods, specialization and standardization in the peanut industry. Valuable work in connection with peanuts is being done by agricultural schools and experiment stations in the Southern states. One of these stations has been established on the coastal plain largely through the efforts of the Georgia Landowners Association, of the Southern Settlement and Development Organization. The South Carolina Development board, of the same organization, has encouraged the organization of peanut mills at strategic points, with a view to providing a cash market for the crops of the farmers suffering from the boll weevil invasion.

I have just received my best lot of seed Spanish Peanuts and King's Early Big Boll Cotton Seed. Place your order at once for same, as this have also just received one carload of is the last shipment of the season. I wire fencing. See me for prices. S. W. COPELAND, Ehrhardt, S. C. 4-8

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Mollie E. Herndon, deceased, will file same duly itemized and verified with the undersigned administrator on or before the 28th day of April, next, and all persons owing said estate will make payment likewise to the undersigned.

H. C. HERNDON,

Administrator.

April 5, 1920.

4-22

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4-22



Good business conditions and the increased production so necessary to the present day prosperity go hand in hand.

A dollar spent and put in circulation is much more potent for good than a dollar idle, hoarded and lost to the world.

Your funds in this bank will be made to work intelligently toward maintaining this prosperity.

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IF YOU WANT MONEY, WE HAVE IT.
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BANKING CO.
OLDEST & STRONGEST BANK IN BAMBERG CO.
— BAMBERG, S. C. —

Peoples Bank

BAMBERG, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Surplus Exceeds Capital

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WHILE not here to capitalize any venture, it is our business to extend merited credit to our customers.

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COMPOUND INTEREST.

Peoples Bank

BAMBERG, SOUTH CAROLINA

A. M. DENBOW,
PresidentC. W. RENTZ, JR.,
Cashier

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NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Boston, Mass.

Horace J. McGee, General Agent
Anderson, S. C.

April 3, 1920.

Mr. J. D. Copeland, Jr.,
Bamberg, S. C.

Dear Sir:—

I enclose herewith list giving the rank of leading agents based on paid-for business for February, 1920. I note with genuine pleasure that you take the 8th place out of 196 representatives. I congratulate you heartily on this record.

Yours very truly,

HORACE J. MCGEE,
General Agent.

\$287,500.00

The above figures tell the story. They represent the life insurance business I have written for the New England Life since January 1. My agency leads the entire south. The cities leading Bamberg, in the order of business: New York, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, and Cleveland. I thank my friends who have given me their business, and enabled me to make this splendid record.

YOU ARE INVITED

To become a stockholder in the New England Life. Nothing but genuine merit can produce results such as I have attained in the New England Life Insurance Company. **SEE ME TODAY.**

J. C. COPELAND
BAMBERG, S. C.